The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1834

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7. 1741.

RALPH FREEMAN, *Esq*;

THERE having been printed in the *Daily Gazetter* of the 22d inſtant, a juſt Vindication of a young Nobleman, who is highly eſteem'd where-ever known, from a foul Aſperſion caſt on him in the *Champion*; the Author of that ſcandalous Epigram hath in another Libel repeated the Abuſe, and in the Breath calls the Vindication *ſcurrilous, ſtupid, Doggerel*, which if it had really been, what could him to anſwer it? By this he ſeems to expect Notice ſhould be taken of him: Wherefore, in both his Epigrams, and to two Lines in another, all equally ingenious, conſiſting of Aſſes, and Notes of Admiration, not unlike Expletives; *viz. Good Lord!---- Such a Man of Parts of the Green,*— (an Expreſſion ſo obſcure explain it one muſt think the *Author* had been on ſome *Bowling Green* for Saucineſs by the Lord) *O juſt Reward!* At *Home he ſerves,* — *earns his Pay*— *Bavius, ſuch a Hero---ſuch a* he pleas'd to let the following Lines have a the *Gazetteer*.

EPIGRAM *for* EPIGRAM.

VINEGAR Scandal prints for Bread,
In Ale-houſes and Gin-ſhops read;
Porters, Carmen, oft there found,
Fiſhwives, his Applauſe reſound:
Shines his Fame, while all admit,
Judgment equal to his Wit.

Since the Author of the *Champion* calls all printed in the *Gazetteer*, Doggerel; had the following Lines firſt appeared there; *viz.*

In his Way whole Bones ſecures,
Pigments and Flags are Sine CURES;

ſe not have exclaim'd againſt 'em as *rank Mono-and ſtupid Doggerel?*— But as they are tranſcrib'd own Paper of the 15th, where they may ſtill 'tis expected he ſhould inform the Publick, ſhere they ought to be call'd in by in the *Champion*.

James's Coffee-houſe, Aug. 27, 1741.

Petersbourg, Aug. 15.

THE Marquis de Botta, who ſtill continues to ſolicit a powerful Succour of Troops to give a Diverſion to Pruſſia in favour of the Queen of Hungary, ſent a Courier for Vienna, whoſe Diſpatches 'tis will not fail to do a Pleaſure to that Queen. A Sum of Money, viz. Two Millions of Rubles, was ſent to her Majeſty, but ſhe excus'd herſelf from accepting it; becauſe other Powers, who are alſo Guarantees of the Pragmatick Sanction, might hope for the ſame Indulgence as our Court.

Vienna, Aug. 30. The laſt Courier from Ruſſia brought ſuch Aſſurances of ſpeedy Succours from that Court; and tho' the Court at Petersburgh could not yet have heard of Sweden's Declaration of War, 'tis believ'd here that this Event is more likly to accelerate than retard the Succours from Ruſſia; the rather, becauſe there's certain Advice from Conſtantinople, that the Porte has declar'd War againſt the Grand Signior. Mr. Villeneuve, the Britiſh Miniſter, ſet out Poſt Yeſterday with his Secretary and a ſmall Retinue for Sileſia. The Nuncio is very aſſiduous in mediating an Accommodation betwixt this Court and Bavaria before it be too late; and for this Reaſon the Prince Doria, his Nuncio Extraordinary at Francfort, has Orders to repair forthwith to Munich. 'Tis believ'd too that the Court of Vienna, after having met with ſuch Traverſes in their Meaſures as they did not expect, will be for haſtening it up as poſſible.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 26. The Senate has receiv'd Letters, dated the 15th ult. from their Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, with Advice that Kouli Kan had actually commenced Hoſtilities againſt the Porte, and that he was then on the March towards Erzerum, at the Head of a numerous Army divided into three Columns, two of which had already made themſelves Maſters of ſeveral conſiderable and important Poſts upon the Road.

The Duke of Modena, after the Example of this Republick, makes extraordinary Efforts to bear his Share in the League that is form'd to keep the Spaniards out of Italy; for he has 8000 good Men on foot already, and deſigns to raiſe 2000 Men more.

Hambourg, Sept. 1. *N. S.* A Manifeſto appears here on the Part of the Czar, of which every Foreign Miniſter at Stockholm has obtain'd two Copies, wherein the Reaſons are expreſs'd that have engag'd Ruſſia to declare War againſt Sweden; which Court, 'tis obſerv'd, in its Declaration of War has not vouchſaf'd to give the Czar his due Titles, but treats him as a Private Perſon. The Envoy of the Porte at Warſaw has lately receiv'd an Expreſs from Conſtantinople, with Advice, that the Grand Signior has reſolv'd to ſend all his Forces againſt the Perſians, and to preſerve the Peace with Ruſſia and the Queen of Hungary; and that 40000 Turks are actually on the March for Tauris and Tefflis, in order to make head againſt the Perſians, who are marching with full Speed towards thoſe Places. One of our Miniſters has juſt receiv'd Letters from Sileſia, with News that the King of Pruſſia has determin'd to accept the Propoſals of Peace. The Letters from Stockholm ſay the Dyet there is broke up; that the States have granted the King a Million of Ducats for carrying on the War; and that Count Teſſin has had a Preſent made him of 20000 Ducats, for the good Offices he did to the Swediſh Court while he was Envoy in France.

From the Auſtrian Camp near Tyrna in Sileſia, Aug. 26. *N. S.* On the 23d the Enemy ſent ſeveral Detachments of Light Horſe, &c. to diſlodge our Huſſars from their advanc'd Poſts, and to give an Opportunity to the Generals of their Army (among whom, 'tis ſaid, the King himſelf was in Perſon) who were behind them under the Guard of ſome Companies of Grenadiers furniſh'd with Artillery, to approach our Army, and to take a View of its Poſition; but they were every-where repuls'd, and ſometimes to their very Camp, from whence our Men were fir'd upon by their Small Arms and Artillery. Theſe Skirmiſhes laſted one Half of the Day, till the Enemy's Detachments reſolv'd one and all to retire, which they did without the Generals having been able to take a View of our Army. Our Huſſars ſent 90 or 100 Priſoners to the Army, who were for moſt Part wounded; but our Loſs was not more than 30 or 40 Men.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, Sept. 4. Came in the Induſtry, Woolford, and the Lovell, Smith, from Tenby for Lynn; the Philip and Mary, Grainger, from Sunderland. Arrived the Phenix, Ellis, and the Beckford, Paine, both from Jamaica. Wind E. a ſtrong Gale.

Deal, Sept. 4. Wind E. N. E. In the Downs his Majeſty's Ships Burford, Hampton-Court, Falmouth, Windſor, Aldborough, and Baſilisk Bomb; the Auguſtus Cæſar, Hampton, from Leghorn for London; and the Lady Elizabeth, ———, from Oſtend for Portſmouth.

Deal, Sept. 5. Wind E. N. E. The Ships all remain as per laſt.

Gravesend, Sept. 4. Paſs'd by the York, Fozer, from Bremen; the Jemima, Clarabut, from Calais.

Arrived

At Portſmouth, the Sea-nymph, Harman; Lovely Betty, Wane; Aſhted, Lowder; William, Laws; and the Matilda, Wild, all from Jamaica.

LONDON, September 7.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 12.

'I ſhall not fatigue you with long Accounts of what 'contradictory News we receive every Poſt from Sileſia, Vienna, and Berlin; for once I will venture to 'prefer the Judgments of the Politicians here, to any 'thing we learn from thoſe Places. Their Opinion 'then, in few Words, is this, That his Pruſſian Ma'jeſty's real Intentions will be known much about the 'ſame time with thoſe of his Electoral Highneſs of 'Bavaria; tho' if all the Queen of Hungary's Allies 'had been as ready, and as much in earneſt, as his Bri'tannick Majeſty, Things might have been in a much 'better Situation than they are: In the mean time, that 'Princeſs, and all Europe, muſt be convinced of the 'Wiſdom and Integrity of the Meaſures taken on your 'Side of the Water.

'Our Letters from Madrid, of Aug. 21. bring us 'ſeveral remarkable Paſſages, and my Correſpondent 'tells me they may be depended upon. At a great 'Council held lately at St. Ildefonſo, the Spaniſh Mi'niſters declared roundly, that notwithſtanding their 'good Fortune in preſerving Carthagena, it would be 'ſimply impoſſible for them to carry on a War alone 'againſt the Engliſh, who when they had a ſufficient 'Number of Soldiers and Sailors ſeaſon'd to the Coun'try, would infallibly carry their Point in that Part of 'the World, and take, or deſtroy what Spaniſh Settle'ments they pleaſed. This gave their Majeſties great 'Uneaſineſs; but the Biſhop of Rennes, Ambaſſador 'from his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, diſpelled in ſome 'meaſure their Apprehenſions, by acquainting them 'that his Maſter's Troops who were march'd towards 'the Rhine, had poſitive Orders to paſs it by the 15th, 'and that it was not to be doubted that the Motions 'which would follow thereupon in Germany would 'operate in his Catholick Majeſty's Favour. The 'Queen was ſo tranſported at the Hopes this Prelate 'gave her, that ſhe preſented him with a rich Crucifix 'ſet with Diamonds. Prince Valguarini, Ambaſſador 'from his Sardinian Majeſty, has notify'd to the Court 'that he has receiv'd new Inſtructions. The World 'would be glad to know the Contents of them, ſince 'hitherto 'tis certain that Prince has rejected all the 'Offers Spain could make him, we ſhall now ſee whe'ther ſhe will yield to his Demands.

'Our laſt Letters from Paris mention nothing mate'rial, except that the Court expreſſes unuſual Concern 'at the Misfortune which happen'd to the Chevalier de 'Caylus, which ſeems to preſage no great Succeſs in 'caſe of a War with the Engliſh, which might poſſibly 'ruin entirely the Maritime Concerns of France.'

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica.

'*May* 4. Came into Port-Royal Capt. Warren in 'the Squirrel; he had a few Days before ſunk a Spa'niſh Privateer with 107 Men in her. This we reckon 'a great Piece of Service to this Iſland, eſpecially as it 'was done off Trinidada ſo near the Paſſage which our 'Ships that go home to Windward muſt make, that we 'hope our Fleet that ſail'd on the 3d are in no Danger, 'and we rather believe ſo for that the Veſſel ſunk ſhews 'the Spaniards Want of great Ships, ſhe having been 'within theſe two Years a trading Sloop from this 'Iſland, (commanded by one Ebzery) which the Spa'niards treacherouſly ſurpriz'd at the South-Keys off of 'Cuba upon a trading Voyage. It is added, that the 'Veſſel defended herſelf three Hours, and at laſt got ſo 'near the Shore, that moſt of her Men had Opportu'nity of eſcaping, and ſome got to Shore; but that he 'took up from the Wreck a Spaniard and three Engliſh 'Subjects, upon whoſe Oaths this is founded. We 'can't avoid doing all the Juſtice in our Power to Capt. 'Warren, which is to ſay, that he is an Officer after 'the Admiral's own Heart, (we mean Admiral Vernon) 'viz brave, vigilant, active and provident.

'*May*, 11. Our Aſſembly is ſtill ſitting, and ſo is 'our Council; the poor Gentlemen of the Council have 'hard Work of it; there are but Five of them, and 'Five are neceſſary to make a Board, ſo that theſe Five 'muſt attend conſtantly. No body will take an Ap'pointment from the Governor to ſit amongſt them, 'except he is a Man not above ſtealing of Mules; and 'thoſe Gentlemen whom the King has appointed, viz. 'Mr. Edlyne and Mr. Philip, have declin'd; they have 'given civil and decent Reaſons for ſo doing, but you 'may be aſſur'd, the true tho' concealed Reaſon is, that 'they wont run the Hazard of a Governor's diſplacing, 'at his Pleaſure, Men who as well in his Commiſſion 'as Inſtructions are appointed (his Co-equals I wont 'ſay, yet at leaſt) Checks and Controuls upon him in 'his Power.

'Mr. Nedham is the only new Councellor that ſits 'under his Majeſty's Privy Seal. He is a Man of great 'Honour, and good Fortune; but he had odd Scruples, 'ſuch as above, and would not ſit for ſome time, until 'he was perſwaded by the ſeveral Advices of the Go'vernor, of his own Father the Speaker, of his Kinſ'man the Attorney General, and of ſeveral other Gen'tlemen, who all adviſed him, that it would mightily 'misbecome him to let the Publick Buſineſs be impeded 'by his Non-attendance.

'*May* 15. This Day the Aſſembly was adjourn'd for 'a Fortnight. Never did an Aſſembly in one Year 'ſuffer ſo many Prorogations and Adjournments. The 'Reaſons were, they begun to enquire into and remon'ſtrate againſt the Conduct of their Superiors; and 'therefore Prorogation every Week was neceſſary, to

'prevent

prevent Matters being thoroughly fifted in any one Seffion.

'Colin Campbell, Efq; was fworn of the Council this Day. This Step of the Governor's is taken kindly by all Parties. This Gentleman was taken in the Day he landed here from England, at a Time he could have no Notion of the Mifchiefs which had happen'd by a Vacancy's being made for him, that is, for the Governor's Appointment of him. But who elfe will be a Councellor, and when fhall we have a Court to determine our Writs of Error?— Never till it is determin'd in England, that a Councellor once duly appointed fhall not be remov'd by a Governor, without having fome Crime alledg'd and prov'd againft him.'

'*May* 19. Arrived here from Carthagene the two Admirals in good Health: Bonfires and other Marks of Joy appear'd upon this Occafion: They both feem pleas'd with the Succefs which the Valour of our Forces had obtain'd, without repining at the Want of that which the Viſitation of God had rendered impoſſible. I don't like this Subject, fo fay no more.

'About this Time, Capt. Ormond Tomfon, Commander of a Sloop hired by the Council and Aſſembly, and mann'd by Admiral Vernon, for guarding the Coafts of this Iſland, brought in a Spaniſh Veſſel richly laden; among other Commodities, there are 25 Tons of Quickfilver on board her, which would be of immenſe Value if it could be fold in theſe Parts to the Spaniards, who uſe it in working their Mines; but as their King has the Monopoly of it, 'tis Death for a Spaniard not concern'd in the Mines to have above a Pound of it at once in his Cuſtody, even tho' he were an Apothecary.

'*May* 25. This Day we had Advice, that Captain Savage Moſtyn had brought in another good Prize. She proves to be a Dutch Veſſel laden at Cadiz, tho' her Bills of Lading are all dated at Amſterdam: She is hired by the King of Spain, and has a Spaniſh Captain upon Occaſion aboard, tho' he pretends only to be a Supercargo here: She lay during the Siege in a Creek between Carthagene and Santa Martha, and from thence ſent her Cargo of Proviſions, Ammunition, &c, into the Town by Canoes, for which ſhe had ſome of the Money aboard, viz. about 14,000 Pieces of Eight, which we intend to take care of for the Uſe of the Captors.

'*May* 29. The Aſſembly were prorogued, after having agreed upon raiſing 1060 Negroes for Admiral Vernon in his intended new Expedition, which we ſuppoſe will be againſt the Southeaſt Parts of Cuba. The general Zeal with which this was done will be much to their Honour, for the two Parties in it came to an Agreement at the laſt Adjournment, that nothing but this ſhould be the Subject of their Debates, and that all Queſtions ſhould be declin'd in which either might appear to contend with the other.

'*May* 30. The Grand Jury had before them a Bill for High Treaſon, againſt William Forſter, for furniſhing the Spaniards at Carthagene with Intelligence and naval Stores; about which they could not agree: Ten were for finding it, and Seven againſt it; but Twelve for it being neceſſary, it was return'd Ignoramus.'

They write from Paris, that the Dutch Ambaſſador was lately inſulted by a Mob, which ſtopp'd his Coach and broke the Windows, becauſe it had run over a young Fellow and broke his Ribs; ſo that if ſome Gentlemen had not interpos'd, and ſome Money been properly dropt among the Porters, &c. with a Promiſe to pay the Surgeon for the Man's Cure, his Eminency might have ſuffer'd in his Perſon.

From Vienna, that the Court at Presbourg is ſo far from any Doubt of the King of Pruſſia's Acceptance of the freſh Propoſals that Mr. Robinſon has carry'd to him, that the Count d' Uhlefeld is order'd to be in a Readineſs to ſet out to put the laſt Hand to that Affair.

From Copenhagen, that they are told by the Gentlemen in the Retinue of the Ruſſian and Britiſh Miniſters juſt arriv'd there from Stockholm, that the Swediſh Nation is as much overjoy'd at the Declaration of War againſt Ruſſia as it was for the Concluſion of the laſt Peace with that Crown; the very Party who are of a contrary Opinion being oblig'd, like the King, to yield to the Torrent of the prevailing Faction, and to conform in outward Appearance to the Tranſports and Animoſity which are ſo general.

Letters of the 24th ult. O. S. from Hanover ſay, that according to a Liſt publiſh'd that Day from the Preſs, the Hanoverian Forces that are to take the Field conſiſt of 12600 Foot and 4200 Horſe, and that they are to be join'd by 30,000 Pruſſians, 12,000 Danes, 12,000 Dutch, 12,000 Saxons, 12,000 Heſſians, and 4000 Men of Saxe-Gotha, ſo that the Whole will amount to 98,000 Fighting Men, of whom Prince William of Heſſe, who is juſt arriv'd from Caſſel, is to have the Command in Chief.

On Saturday laſt the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor went with the uſual Formality and proclaim'd Southwark Fair, which begins this Day.

The ſame Night the Corpſe of the Lady Suſanna Boyle, Daughter of the Right Hon. the Earl of Orrery, was interr'd with great Funeral Pomp and Solemnity, in a Vault in the Chancel in St. Margaret's Church, Weſtminſter.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales is far advanc'd in her Pregnancy.

The latter End of laſt Week arriv'd in Town from France, Mr. Beard, one of the famous Singers belonging to Drury lane Play-houſe.

Yeſterday a Fire broke out at a Cook's Shop in King's-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, which much alarm'd the whole Neighbourhood; but by the timely Aſſiſtance of the Firemen and Engines it was happily extinguiſh'd, without doing any conſiderable Damage.

On Saturday laſt David Stephens and John Sherley, were committed to Tothill-fields Bridewell by Col. De Veil, for ſelling Unſtampt News-Papers.

From the London Gazette.

Hanover, Sept. 8. *N. S.* Tomorrow the King will ſet out from Herrenhauſen for Lintzburg, where his Majeſty intends to paſs ſome Time, in order to be the nearer at hand to review his Camps which are forming near the Weſer. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint William Burroughs, Eſq; to be Commiſſary-General of Stores, Proviſions and Forage to the Daniſh and Heſſian Troops in the Pay of Great Britain.

Dover, Sept. 1. His Majeſty's Sloop the Swift has taken and brought into this Harbour a Veſſel belonging to St. Sebaſtians, (to which Port ſhe was bound when taken) having on board 26 Six Pounders, 20 other ſmall Guns, with Powder, Shot, &c.

Dover, Sept. 2. This Day his Majeſty's Ship the Windſor arrived here in her Way to Woolwich; which Ship, on the 20th of July, in her Voyage from Jamaica to England, chaſed and came up with a Veſſel called the Sarah, of 120 Tons, belonging to Boſton in New-England, Iſaac Dupee, Maſter, laden with Rum, Boards, &c. who had been taken by a Spaniſh Privateer Sloop called the St. Antonio, Don Pedro Aſtra, Maſter, of eight Carriage and ten Swivel Guns, and 120 Men. She had ten Spaniards on board, who were carrying her and three Engliſh Priſoners to St. Auguſtine's; which Ship the Windſor re-took, and putting proper Hands on board, ordered her to make the beſt of her Way to England.

BANKRUPTS.

John Wallis, of Lawrence Poultney Lane, London, Merchant and Chapman.

James Huey and Joſhua Willcocks, of Aldermanbury, London, Merchants and Copartners.

Charles Lock, of London, Merchant.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London-Bridge		07 14	07 47

Bank Stock Nothing done. India Nothing done. South Sea Nothing done. Old Annuity 111 5-8ths. New ditto 110. Three per Cent. 98 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 95 1-4th. Five per Cent. ditto 74 1-half. Royal Aſſurance 88. London Aſſurance 11. African 10. India Bonds 4 l. to 3 l. 18 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 61. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 5-8ths Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders Par. Three per Cent. ditto 95. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 112.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price Four-Pence)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number III.

On Diſputes and Controverſies in Religion.

What have the greateſt Part of the Comments and Diſputes upon the Laws of God ſerved for, but to make the Meaning more doubtful, and to perplex the Senſe? What hath been the Effect of thoſe multiplied, curious Diſtinctions, and acute Nicetties, but Obſcurity and Uncertainty, leaving the Words more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loſs?

Locke on Hum. Underſtand. B. III. C. 10. Sect. 12.

Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Paternoſter Row.

Where may be had, the Two Preceding Numbers. Price 4 d. each. And alſo the following,

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter eſtabliſhing an Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of Expos'd and Deſerted Young Children. Price 4 d.

II. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occaſion'd by his Remarks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account, &c. of the Sacrament. Price 6 d.

Laſt Saturday *was publiſhed,*

(Price one Shilling)

No. III. (*containing* Seven *Sheets*) *of the*

SUpplement to Dr. *Harris's* LEXICON TECHNICUM; which, with thoſe Two Volumes make the moſt uſeful Set of Books and compleat Body of and Sciences yet extant, and is a very conſiderable Improvement of Mr. Chambers's *Cyclopædia.*

By a SOCIETY *of* GENTLEMEN.

N.B. A Number of this Work will be publiſhed regularly once a Fortnight, and the Whole completed in about Numbers.

Printed for *T. Cooper* at the Globe in Paternoſter Row; ſold by the following Bookſellers, viz. F. Gyles in Holborn, J. Stagg in Weſtminſter Hall, J. Clarke and R. Comyns at the Royal Exchange; T. Wotton, J. Whiſton, and C. Rivington in Fleet-ſtreet; J. Hawkins in St. Paul's Church-yard, and Dodſley in Pall-mall.

Propoſals and *Specimens* are delivered and Subſcriptions taken in at the above Places.

This Day is publiſhed,

(*Beautifully printed on a fine Paper and new Letter*

4 *Vols.* 8*vo. Price bound* 16 *s.*)

The FIFTH EDITION of

SERMONS on ſeveral Subjects and Occaſions.

By the Right Rev. FRANCIS ATTERBURY, *late Biſhop of Rocheſter and Dean of Weſtminſter.*

Printed for T. Woodward, between the Two Temple Gates in Fleet ſtreet; and C. Davis, the Corner of Paternoſter-Row near Amen-Corner.

Where may be had, Lately Publiſhed,

1. Dr. Fiddes's Fifty-two Practical Diſcourſes on ſeveral Subjects. In Folio. Price bound 12 s 6 d.

2. Dr. Wall's Critical Notes on the Old Teſtament. 2 vols. 8vo. Price bound 9 s.

3. The Biſhop of St. Aſaph's Vindication of the Government, Doctrine, and Worſhip of the Church of England, eſtabliſhed in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, 8vo. Price bound 4 s.

4. Biſhop Hickman's Sermons, 2 vol. N.B. The ad may be had ſeparate to compleat Gentlemens Sets, 8vo.

5. Spectacle de la Nature; or, Nature Diſplay'd, illuſtrated with 120 Copper Plates, in 4 vols. 12mo. Price bound

6. The late learned Joſeph Bingham's Works. In Folio. Price bound 1 l. 11 s. 6 d.

An Infallible CURE

For Barrenneſs *in* Women, *and* Impotency *in*

By Superlative ENLIVENING DROPS

Which in a few Days render both Sexes Prolific in the moſt wonderful Manner.

HUndreds of Ladies who were deſpaired incurably Barren, and very many who thought themſelves too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived after three or four Doſes of them only; and vaſt Numbers of GENTLEMEN by taking them, have preſently become capable of propagating their Species, who before, thro' either Infirmity or Age, imagin'd it impoſſible.

They almoſt inſtantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, rectify the languid State of all the Fluids, rouſe the Spirits and increaſe the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, reſtore Warmth, and cauſe a ſparkling Gladneſs and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itſelf thro' the whole humane Frame, ſo as ſenſibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Functions, and corroborate or ſtrengthen the whole Body, as well as being appropriated to Generation, and do infallibly cure Barrenneſs in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cauſe proceeding, as Thouſands have experienced.

They are alſo pleaſant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, create an Appetite, and procure a good Digeſtion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only of RADFORD's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt Clement's Church-Yard, in the Strand, Price 5 s. the Bottle, with Directions.

For the EYES,

The ſo-much Fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once infallibly cures all Manner of INFLAMMATION, BLOODSHOT, SORENESS and WEAKNESS of the EYES, Defluxions of ſharp Humours, Dimneſs of Sight, Speeks, Films, or beginning Cataracts, and that in all other Means have fail'd, and without cauſing any Trouble or Uneaſineſs in uſing.

It directly heals and cures all Manner of Sore Eyes in Children or grown Perſons, tho' of many Years ſtanding, be it either of the dry, itching and ſmarting, or moiſt, rheumy or watering, and whether proceeding from the Evil, or any other Diſtemper.

It effectually takes away all Speeks, Films, or Beginning Cataracts to Admiration, as alſo all Flies or Gnats that ſeem to ſwim before the Sight; it wonderfully ſtrengthens the Optick Nerves, comforts the Eyes, immediately removes all Dazzling and Dimneſs, clearing the Sight, and infallibly preſerving it ſtrong and good to exceeding old Age.

Hundreds who were ſo very dim-ſighted for long as ſcarcely able to diſtinguiſh any thing, and imagining Age to be the Occaſion, have been perfectly and almoſt inſtantly cured by it, ſo as to read the ſmalleſt Print without Spectacles; and for Opthalmies, or Sore, Bloodſhot, Weak my Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it. Thouſands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cured by it of the very worſt Sort, almoſt upon the Spot. Blindneſs been prevented in abundance who had tried other Remedies in vain, inſomuch that it may be almoſt counted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will they have had but one Day's Experience of its admirable Efficacy.

It is to be had only, by the Author's Apointment at Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard, Minories, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions.

IF it be a certain Sign that a Man is engag'd in a very bad Cauſe, when he has Recourſe upon all Occaſions to Falſhood and Prevarication, then, I preſume, Mr. *D'Anvers*'s Paper of this Day will be ſufficient to convict him, even before a Jury of Patriots. It is one continued Thread of falſe Humour, and falſe Wit. He thought, it ſeems, the Paper of the 28th of *Auguſt* ought to be anſwered, and therefore he publiſhed what I dare ſay no Man will take for an Anſwer except himſelf. One would have thought that a Man ſo long practiſed in Diſputes would not have ſunk into ſuch manifeſt Abſurdities, or have ſo poorly betray'd the Cauſe he undertook to defend, purely to avoid the Pain of Thinking. I proteſt I am aſham'd of ſo wretched an Evaſion, and bluſh to ſee ſo ſilly a Paper in the ſame Collection where ſo bold a Scheme was publiſhed, as that of the 28th attacked. He needs not tell us any more that it came from a Correſpondent, for he has prov'd to Demonſtration that nothing which has Senſe and Truth in it, as well as Malice and Ill Nature, can come from him. For the future, therefore, I could wiſh he would engage his Correſpondents to defend their Writings, and not, like a ſuperannuated Porter, reel under a Load he is no longer able to bear.

In the firſt Place, I muſt inform both him and the Publick, that the Gentleman, whoever he is, that ſubſcribes himſelf *Britannicus*, was no way privy to that Paper, or to the Collection of Papers on the *Craftſman*'s Liſt, nor (to the beſt of my Knowledge) ever ſaw them but in Print. I further ſay, that they were written without Direction, without Sollicitation, and without Expectation, either of convincing the World, that ſome Folks are rather ſo honeſt or ſo harmleſs as they would be thought, &c. What I ſaid of God's Judgment amounted to no more than this, that tho' he perfectly knew the Motives and Intentions of Men, yet he reſerved the Diſcovery to the laſt Day, when the Wickedneſs of their Compoſitions ſhould have been manifeſted in their Conſequences. I do confeſs, that this was an Excurſion I ſhould have avoided; but not knowing that the bare Name of Religion was ſufficient to put Mr. *D'Anvers* in Motion, I ſlid into this Miſtake; for which I beg Pardon, and promiſe, ſince he cannot bear it, never to touch again upon ſo tender a Subject.

I had told us once before, that he thought it very hard that he ſhould be ſingled out for printing a diſtinct Liſt; and he was told, in Anſwer to that, he miſs'd the Point; that it was not barely for printing a diſtinct Liſt, but for introducing and inſiſting upon the Diſtinctions. There might be Liſts of *Roman* and *Britiſh* Members in other Papers than his; but did ever any body but himſelf preſume to ſay, *That their Liſts were intended to ſhew, who had the* Virtue and Honeſty *to refuſe Bribes, and chuſe Members* in the Intereſt of the Country, *againſt all the Sollicitations, Menaces, and Bribes of the* Court Party; which are his own Words in the Paper of *Auguſt* 15. Beſides, did not his Correſpondent reſt himſelf into a Supreme Judge of all Liſts, and appeal to an Infallibility where they had ſhewn Partiality enough in gueſſing, when he deliver'd his Mind thus *Here follows the Liſt, taken from the* London Evening Poſt; *in which he is very exact as to Counties and Cities, tho' there are ſome Miſtakes as to Boroughs.* Immediately after which he ranges the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes of this preſent Parliament into Claſſes agreeable to his Introduction, wherein he moſt poſitively aſſerted, that ſuch Places as by this Liſt appear to have choſen *Roman* Members, ought to have more Repreſentatives than they do; and that thoſe Places that had choſen ſuch Members as in the Liſt are printed *Britiſh*, ought to ſend fewer Repreſentatives than they do. Will any Man deny theſe to be Facts? Or can any Creature be ſo blind as not to diſcern the dangerous Conſequences of ſuch Diſtinctions and Suggeſtions? Mr. *D'Anvers* often talks of coming to the Point, but he will never come to this Point. He needs only ſay, that this was not the Intention of his Liſt, or that he diſowns it if was, and we ſhall then know what we are doing.

If any Miniſterial Writer had been ſo hardy as even in the darkeſt Manner to inſinuate that ſuch Places as voted according to their Inclination ſhould be rewarded with an Increaſe of Repreſentatives, and that ſuch as oppoſed their favourite Candidates ſhould have felt the Effects of it in their Members; what would the *Craftſman* and his Patrons have ſaid to this? Would they have been contented with calling it the moſt barefac'd Influence, the Arrogance of Power, and the Inſolence of Sycophants; no, they would have gone farther, and call'd it by its proper Name, *Treaſon* againſt the *Conſtitution*. How comes it then that the Guilt of the *Craftſman* is the leſs, for his having done this more avowedly? In his Liſt he ſays, that the *Romans* elected by the *Engliſh Counties* are *ſixty-five*, and the *Italicks* but *fifteen*; in his Introduction he had complain'd, that the *Counties* do not ſend *Members enow*, does not ever Man of common Senſe ſee the *Reaſon?* He has *Romaniz'd* every one of the *four Members* for the City of *London*; and not ſatisfy'd with this, he will needs have it that *London* ought to ſend *above twenty*. As to the *Cinque Ports*, tho' he claims *five* out of *ſixteen*, yet he ſays that they ſhould not ſend above *two Repreſentatives*. Was ever any thing plainer than this, or can he ſhew that Intimations of this Sort were ever given before the Sitting of any former Parliament? If he can, it will be more to his Purpoſe than talking of *Paſtry-cook Biſhops*, or *Organiſts turn'd Stateſmen*; the former is an impudent Reflection on a *Reverend Prelate*, who has excellently *defended* the *Conſtitution* of our *Church*; and the latter, a poor threadbare *Jeſt*, which ſhews they have more to ſay to the Man, than to his Writings.

As to the long Citation from the *Gazetter* of the 28th of *Auguſt*, I appeal to it, as it ſtands in his Paper, and defy the moſt prejudiced of his Readers to make it agree with his Comment. It is the *Craftſman* gives himſelf Airs, ſuch Airs as his Patrons frequently laugh at, and always treat with that Ridicule which they deſerve. It would be therefore an idle thing in any Man to follow his Example, and pretend to paſs himſelf for a Perſon of Importance in the Character of a publick Writer from any thing but his *Merit*. But it is eaſy to ſee that all this is put on to divert the World from the examining of *Facts* to looking after *Perſons*. But I am not to be ſo put off, I have no Curioſity to know who *Mr. D'Anvers* is, I do not wiſh to be acquainted with his *worthy Correſpondent*, all I want to know is, who are the *Patrons* of this *Scheme*, who thoſe Men are that will *countenance* a *Propoſition* for taking away *fourteen Members* from the *Cinque Ports*, or for diſfranchiſing the *ſmalleſt Borough* in *Great Britain*, which, but for ſome ſlagitious Crime, I aſſert cannot be done, without *diſſolving* the *Conſtitution?* Theſe are the Things about which I am concern'd, and not about my own Reputation for Wit, or what the World may think of this Paper. The *Credit* of the *Gazetteer* may be for aught I know as *low* as the *Profits* of the *Craftſman*; but what is that to the *Fate* of the *Nation?* Does he think the *Boroughs* will ſo tamely part with their *Birthrights*, or did he think to feed them with a *Sugar-plumb* of their Right to give Inſtructions in one Parliament, in order to diveſt them of their *Right* of *Repreſentatives* in the next? If he did, I repeat what I ſaid in my laſt, there are *many* who will not be *ſilent*, and *Multitudes* who will not be *paſſive*. Laſt Year the *Craftſmen* were for *condemning* againſt *Law*, under pretence that a *Sentence* was no *Puniſhment*; and now they inſinuate an *Expediency* of taking away our *Rights*, becauſe in their Judgment we know not *how to uſe them*. But it is to be hop'd, the *ſame Aſſembly* which then *protected* an *innocent Man*, will when they ſit next *do Juſtice* to an INJURED PEOPLE.

Saturday, Sept. 5.

Yeſterday arriv'd the Mails due from Holland, France *and* Flanders.

Vienna, Sept. 2. *N. S.*

THERE are ſo many Difficulties ſtill to be ſettled in the Dyet of the States of Hungary at Preſbourg, that there is no gueſſing yet when it will ſeparate. They ſtill inſiſt obſtinately, that none but Natives of their Country ſhould have any Poſts in it; tho' the Queen has caus'd it to be repreſented to them, that their Pretenſion was unjuſt, becauſe their Kingdom ow'd its Security, and Part of its Splendor, to the Germans, of whom Thouſands have loſt their Lives for its Preſervation; and that therefore it was not reaſonable they ſhould be excluded from the Advantages which they had merited at the Expence of their Blood. As to the Exerciſe of the Two Religions, it is to be on the ſame Footing as before. The States have likewiſe been given to underſtand, that as thoſe of Tranſylvania were not willing to conſent to the Incorporation of their Province with Hungary, the Queen did not think it proper they ſhould be compell'd to it. The Hungarians inſiſt alſo on the Evacuation of the Foreign Troops, but 'tis a queſtion whether they will obtain it; tho' they allege that there are 96000 Villages in the Kingdom, excluſive of the Cities, and that tho' they were to furniſh but one Man a-piece, that would be ſufficient to put a conſiderable Army on foot.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſeneur, Sept. 5. N. S. Since my laſt came in the Ships commanded by the following Maſters; viz. On the 2d, Joſeph Rawen, from Koningsburgh for London; Chriſtopher Janſon, from Narva for Cheſter: On the 3d, Andrew Alexander, from Riga for Dublin: On the 4th, Robert Monkman for London, James Miller for Dundee, both from Petersburgh: On the 5th, William Walker, from Dantzick for Amſterdam; Patrick Beatie, and William Hooper, both from Riga for Briſtol.

'Thoſe Maſters outward-bound are ſail'd, the Wind 'at E. as continues ſtill, and ſome more Ships are in 'Sight coming down from the Baltick.

HOME PORTS.

Greenock, Aug. 22. Arrived the Dove, Cuthbert, from Antigua and the Iſle of Man; the Welcome of Greenock, Boyd, from Antigua. Sailed the ſaid Welcome for London with her Cargo of Rum.

Leith, Aug. 25. Arrived the Benedict, Peter D'Pell, from Norway; the Mary, Howiſon, from Campvere.

Lancaſter, Sept. 3. Sailed the John and Mary, Huntley, for Hull. Arrived the Hollow Oak, Keluer, from Barbados, and the Vine, Bare, from London.

Falmouth, Sept. 3. Since my laſt ſailed the Barbados Packet, Deaſon, from Oporto for Exeter; the Elizabeth, Quarme, from Madeira for London. Arrived the Three Friends, Plooy, to take in Pilchards for the Mediterranean; the St. Helena, Feſſell, from Hamburgh, and is now under Sail. Remains in Port the King George Packet-boat.

Plymouth, Sept. 4. Came in the Proſperous, Cole, from Boſton; the Elizabeth, Wyat, the Loyal Ann, Huckſtable, both of Barnſtaple; and the Vernon, Bills, of and for London from Jamaica.

Weymouth, Sept. 5. On the 3d ſail'd the Mary, Tucker, the Mary, Beſt, the Ann, Biſhop, the Charming Molly, Tizard, the Loyal Charles, Newman, all from this Place for London. This Day arrived the Sarah, Manſell, and the William and Mary, Thomas, of and for this Place from Newcaſtle. Wind E. N. E.

Cowes, Sept. 5. Wind N. N. E. Yeſterday came in the Bedford, Campſy, from London laſt from Plymouth, and ſail'd this Morning for Spithead to wait a Convoy for Jamaica.

Southampton, Sept. 5. Wind N. Since my laſt arrived the St. Anne, Erickſon, from Long ſound. 'Sailed 'this Day the Hound Sloop of War, Capt. Cooper, 'having on board the Lieutenant Governor of the Iſland 'of Guernſey'; the Expedition Packet, Mourant, the Elizabeth, Naſſell, and the Charming Betty, Le Cras, of and for Guernſey.

Portſmouth, Sept. 6. Since my laſt came in the John and Hannah, Mitchell, from Riga; the Charles and Mary, Lawſon, the Julines and Elizabeth, ———, the William, Laws, the Sea-Nymph, Aſhted, the Henry, Louder, and the Sarah, a Prize taken by the Windſor Man of War, all from Jamaica. Alſo is arriv'd the Norway Bear.

Alſo arriv'd at Spithead his Majeſty's Ships the Royal George, Marlborough, Amelia, Newcaſtle, St. Albans, Sutherland, Fowey, and Torrington, with the Cumberland and Eleanor Fireſhips.

At Spithead are twenty Men of War, three Sloops, four Fireſhips, and a Bomb-ketch.

Dover, Sept. 5. Wind E.N.E. Arriv'd and remains in this Road, the Charming Sally, Vavaſor, from Liſbon for Dantzick.

Dover, Sept. 6. Wind N.N.E. Arrived the Succeſs, Snelling, from St. Kitt's; the Llandovery, Blanketr, from Jamaica; and the Mary, Pearſe, from Exeter. In the Road his Majeſty's Ship the Lyme, Lord Montague Bertie, from Cruizing.

Deal, Sept. 6 Wind N. E. Arrived Yeſterday, the Phenix, Ellis, from Jamaica. Remains as per laſt.

Gravesend, Sept. 6. Yeſterday paſs'd by the Providence, Monkman, from Petersburgh; the Olive Branch, Sharp, from Riga; the William and Eliza, Sharp, from Stockholm: And this Day, the Providence, Morriſon, from Norway; and the Chriſtiana, Peoſt, from Stetin.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Genoa, the Dorothy, Trounce, from London.

At Petersburgh, the Indian Merchant, Read, and the Tuſcany, Martin, from London.

At Dublin, the Advice, Coſgrave, from Barbados.

At Cork, the Lamb, Courcy, from Antigua; the Francis and Elizabeth, Welldon, from Philadelphia; the Duke of Cumberland, Moore, from Lisbon.

At Plymouth, the Hariot and Theophilus, Read, from Petersburgh.

At Exmouth, the Jefferis, Smith, from Jamaica.

At Portſmouth, the John and Conſtant, Curling, the Swan, Ellis, the Henry, Marſhall, and the Hannah, Turner, all from Jamaica; the Elizabeth, Morris, from Carolina; the Rogers, Johnſon, from Maryland.

Off of Beachy, the Induſtry, Cheſholm, from St. Chriſtophers.

At Haſtings, the William and Ann, Main, from ditto.

At Hull, the Tho. and Hanana, Robertſon, from Riga.

In the River, the Jane and Anne, Chapman, from Gottenburgh, and the Malton Galley, Preſton, from Jamaica.

LONDON, September 8.

By Letters of the 18th ult. O. S. from the Auſtrian Camp at Tyrnaw there's Advice, that the King of Pruſſia had caus'd his Army to make a Motion, by exending its Right towards Schweidnitz, and its Left to Reichenbach; and that the Day before, his Majeſty receiv'd a freſh Reinforcement of ſix Battallions and ſome Squadrons.

From Vienna of the 22d, that upon Advice of the Approach of the French Army, freſh Orders are ſent to haſten the March of the Reinforcements, which when they have join'd, the Auſtrian Army in Bohemia will conſiſt of 36,000 Men: and that that which is form'd on the Frontiers of Upper Auſtria will conſiſt of 15,000 Men.

From Petersburgh of the 8th, that when the Court receiv'd the News that Sweden had declar'd War againſt Ruſſia, the Court there gave the Secretary of the Swediſh Embaſſy a Guard of two ſubaltern Officers and ſix Men, to ſecure him from all Inſults.

From Rome of the 15th, that the Pope has permitted the Queen of Hungary to make uſe of the Gold and Silver Plate belonging to the Churches and Convents in her Dominions, and to melt them down into Specie, on condition that if the Times change for the better, her Majeſty ſhall replace them with Veſſels of the ſame Quality and Weight. They add, that the Chevalier de St George and his two Sons went to pay their Compliments to the Pope on the Anniverſary of his Coronation.

From Florence, that a young Frenchman, who ſeems to be of Quality, has been arreſted there at the Requeſt of the Cardinal de Tencin, and ſent Priſoner to Leghorn.

From Turin of the 19th ult. that Couriers paſs ſo frequently betwixt that City and Hanover, that it has given Foundation for a Report that a private Negociation is on foot betwixt the two Courts.

From Hanover of the 28th, that the French Miniſter M. de Buſſy has been receiv'd very favourably by his Majeſty, who has reſerr'd him to Lord Harrington, with whom he has ſince had two Conferences, and that his Commiſſion relates to ſome Differences between the Courts of France and England, the Affairs of the Empire, and thoſe which relate to the preſent War with Spain. They add, that General Diemar is arriv'd there, to aſſiſt in the Conferences which are held there relating to the Junction of the Hanoverian and Heſſian Forces.

Some Advices from the Empire by the Way of Francfort ſay, that on the 6th ult. a Convention was ſign'd between the Kings of France and Pruſſia, but they don't mention the Conditions.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Parker at Barbados, to his Owners at Guernſey.

'Six Days before I arriv'd in the River Gambia, 'Capt. Pearce's Ship was taken at the Mouth of it, and 'carried to the Iſland of Goree, a French Settlement 'near the River, by a Spaniſh Privateer belonging to 'the Canaries. I was told by a Portugueſe Trader, 'which he had took and afterwards releas'd, that he 'ſaw me coming in, that he took me to be much 'larger than what he heard I was, and did not care to 'come near me, but he would look out ſharp for me 'when I came out, and make ſure of me, tho', bleſſed 'be God, he has been miſtaken. A Month after my 'Arrival there, the Leverpool Merchant, Capt. Alexander Goulding, was caſt away on a Shoal at the Mouth 'of the River, and loſt every thing; and two Days 'before arrived the Walpole, Capt. Cairne, from Leverpool; who had an Engagement of ſixteen Hours 'with a Spaniſh Privateer between the Weſtern and 'Canary Iſlands. He engag'd him ſo ſmartly, and in 'ſo valiant a Manner, that he clear'd his Decks of 'Men as faſt as he could, inſomuch that the Spaniards 'were oblig'd to ſheer off, notwithſtanding they had 'been Yard-Arm to Yard-Arm three or four times. In 'all this Capt. Cairne loſt but three Men, and his 'whole Compliment was but 23 or 24 Men, and he 'actually thought the Spaniards had 150.

Two Pilot-boats, with ſix Captains of Merchant men ſail'd on Thurſday Se'nnight from Greenock, by order of the Government, to meet the Men of War and Tranſports, which are order'd into the Clyde, to take the Forces from Scotland on board, which are deſign'd for the Weſt-Indies, to reinforce Admiral Vernon. 'Tis ſaid they will proceed directly for Cork in Ireland, to which Place the reſt of the Men of War and Tranſports are haſtning, and will probably be there as ſoon as the Forces from Scotland.

They write from Edinburgh, that the Crop thereabout was never better, and never was finer Weather to reap it; that a Gentleman manufactured the Week before laſt 26 Stooks, and had of clean Corn, free of Chaff or any other Refuſe, 12 Bolls and a Half; by which one may judge of the Plenty which will be ſoon in the Country.

On Sunday laſt a Drummer belonging to the Foot-guards was committed to the Gatehouſe Weſtminſter, for robbing a Gentleman of his Watch and Money in St. James's Park.

Mr. Peter Walmſley of Pall-mall is appointed Muſical Inſtrument-maker to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

Mr. Wilſon, of the Oldeſt Lottery-Office at Charing-Croſs, being a large Subſcriber in this preſent Lottery, is now ready to diſpoſe of the Tickets, either ſingly or in large Parcels, on the moſt reaſonable Terms; likewiſe to divide them into Shares, ſuch as Halves, Quarters, Eighth and Sixteenth Parts, for the Conveniency of ſmall Adventurers, conſtant Attendance being given at the Office for that Purpoſe. His Regiſter-Book is open for entering the Numbers of Tickets, from which all Perſons who regiſter with him are ſure of the moſt correct as well as early Accounts being ſent to any Part whatſoever, whether Prize or Blank.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	08 22	08 59

Bank Stock 141 to 140 1-half. India 155. South Sea 101 1-half to 3-4ths to 1-half. Old Annuity 111 1-half to 3-8ths. New ditto 109 5-8ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 98 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 95. Five per Cent. ditto 75 to 74. Royal Aſſurance 88. London Aſſurance 11 1-8th. African 10. India Bonds 3 l. 18 s. to 15 s. to 17 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 61. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 5-8ths Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders Par. Three per Cent. ditto 95. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 112.

Bank, June 1, 1740.

WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, *late one of the Caſhiers of the* Bank of England, *about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well ſet, round viſag'd, ſmall grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-laſhes, and of a moſt remarkable freſh Complection, abſented himſelf on Wedneſday the 13th of May laſt from his Duty at the Bank, and is ſuppoſed to have ſecreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, Eaſt-India Bonds, amounting to a conſiderable Value;*

And Whereas Warrants are iſſued for Apprehending and Taking the ſaid John Waite, *This is to give Notice, That whoever ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid* John Waite, *to be dealt with according to Law, ſhall receive of the ſaid Governor and Company the Sum of Three hundred Pounds over and above the Two hundred Pounds offered in former Advertiſements,* in the Whole Five hundred Pounds.

David Legroſs, *Secretary.*

JACOB DE PAIBA, who in all former Lotteries has been one of the greateſt Dealers, takes this publick Way to acquaint his Friends, that he gives his Attendance daily at Garraway's Coffee-houſe in Exchange-Alley, from Nine in the Morning till Five in the Evening.

Exchange-Alley being the known Centre for tranſacting of Lotteries, Adventurers may the better be inform'd of the true Market Price, at which the ſaid JACOB DE PAIBA will be always ready and willing to buy or ſell; *and whereas the Act of Parliament directs that this Lottery ſhall be drawn ſooner than uſual, and the Bank have therefore deliver'd out the Tickets,* he has already completed his Payments, and is in Poſſeſſion of them.

N. B. There being more large Prizes in the preſent Lottery, *and Ten Thouſand Tickets leſs than there were in any Lottery for the Publick ſince the Year 1713,* it is more than probable that theſe Tickets will be ſcarce before the Drawing.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Free[holders] of the County of York.

GENTLEMEN,

MR. TURNER *having accepted of the Inv[itation] made to him by the Gentlemen, Clergy, and [Free]holders met on Saturday the 29th of Auguſt, to ch[oose] a Proper Perſon to repreſent this County in Parl[iament]. Your Votes and Intereſt are deſired for Mr. Tur[ner] the enſuing Election.*

For Sale by the Candle

On Wedneſday the 16th of September, at Lloyd's-houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, at Twelve o'Clock at

THE Good Ship EA[GLE] with Twelve Four-Pound[ers], Six Pounders, and Six Swivel G[uns], Prime Sailor, Square Stern'd, Bo[ltsprit], Burthen 225 Tons, more or leſs, [well] Dimenſions for the Weſt-India [Trade], Trades, now lying at Ratcliff-Cro[ſs]

ADAM LOND, Comm[ander].

Alſo at the ſame Time and Place,

The Good Ship NEPTUNE, with Twelve Three[-Pounders], Two Four Pounders, and Six Swivel Guns; [a] Sailor, Square Stern'd, Plantation built and Sheath[ed], then 220 Tons, more or leſs, with good Dimenſions, [lying] at Ratcliff-Croſs, Moſes Moyce, Commander.

Inventories to be ſeen on Board, and at the Place of

SAMUEL BROOKS, [Broker.]

At HAZARD's *Lottery-Office*

For Regiſtering Tickets, and dividing Tickets into [Shares] fronting Stationers-Hall, where the Lottery is [drawn].

TICKETS in the Preſent LOTTER[Y] Sold at the Loweſt Prices; and Shares of Tick[ets] Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenth Parts. W[e] kep compleat Numerical and Regiſter Books. Perſon[s] their Numbers at Sixpence a Ticket, ſhall have an [Office] expreſſing the Hour when drawn, ſent immediate[ly] Town, and by the firſt Poſt to any Part of Great Brit[ain]. Tickets Sold at my Office ſhall be endors'd with [my] Hand.

J. HAZ[ARD.]

Letters Poſt paid ſhall be duly anſwer'd.

N B. A great Number of Tickets Sold and Shar[es] Office in the laſt Lottery were drawn very conſiderab[le] and amongſt them No 53764 a Prize of Five Thouſand [Pounds], the largeſt Prize Sold or Shar'd at any Office in Londo[n].

Money for Prizes will be paid at the ſaid Office a[s] drawn.

Whereas the great Encouragement this Office has [had] from the Publick in former Lotteries, by its being [ſo] commodiouſly ſituated for the Buſineſs, and keeping [the] pleateſt Numerical and Regiſter Books, with the St[ate] Tickets and Shares of Tickets Sold there, may induc[e] to ſet up Offices near it, pleaſe to obſerve this Office is [the] oppoſite Stationers-Hall, and has been a Bookſeller's Sh[op] by my Father and Self between Thirty and Forty Year[s].

Shares examin'd, and Schemes with a Copper-Pla[te] ſenting the Drawing of the Lottery given Gratis.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Beautifully Printed on a fine Paper, and gold [Lettered] in FOURTEEN LARGE VOLUMES, *Octavo, [Price] per Volume)*

A Compleat Collection of the De[bates] in the PARLIAMENT of England, (both [Houſes] and Commons) from the Year 1668 to the Year 1737 in[clu]ſive.

Alſo, The Lords Proteſts, and the Debates in the Par[liament] of Scotland upon the UNION.

With Exact LISTS of the ſeveral Parliaments, of [the] ters Pro and Con, and the Numbers upon the Diviſion [of] remarkable Debate.

Dublin Printed, London Reprinted, with large A[dditions] not in the Iriſh Edition, and ſold by John Torbuck, in [the] Court, Drury-lane.

NB Vols. X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, may be had [ſingly] to complete Gentlemens Sets that bought the former [Ten] Volumes.

This Day is publiſhed,

THE ATTORNEY's PRACT[ICE] in the Court of COMMON PLEAS: Or, An [Intro]duction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court [as] now ſtands under the Regulation of ſeveral late Acts [of Par]liament, Rules and Determinations of the ſaid Court. [With a] Variety of Uſeful and Curious Precedents in Engliſh, [never] or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole.

By the Author of the Attorneys Practice *in the Court of* KING'S-BENCH.

Printed for Tho Woodward, at the Half Moon betw[een] Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had,

2. The Attorneys Practice in the Court of King's B[ench].
3. Precedents in Chancery; being a Collection of C[aſes] gued and adjudged in the High Court of Chancery.
4. Lord Chief Juſtice Hales's Pleas of the Crown, in [one] Folio.
5. Modern Entries, in 2 vols. Folio.
6. Scrivener's Guide, 2 vols 8vo, 5th Edition.
7. Sir Peyton Ventris's Reports.
8. Sir Thomas Jones's Reports.
9. Sir Creſwell Levinz's Reports.
10. A Catalogue of all the Writs and Proceſſes that iſſ[ue] of the ſeveral Courts at Weſtminſter, &c.

With great Variety of Law Books, New or Second-Ha[nd] the loweſt Price.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noſter-Row*.